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MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market Information

LABOR MARKET DIGEST

April Data June 2007

INSIDE . . .

Cumberland County recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 3.2 percent.....page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.3 percent in April .....page 4

Nonfarm employment increased by 1,800 over the year.....page 6

A publication of the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

John Dorrer
Division Director

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Editor

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The self-employed account for a significant proportion of the workers in several industries

According to unpublished estimates from the Current Population Survey, the number of self-employed in Maine averaged 61,300 annually between 2001 and 2005, accounting for approximately nine percent of resident employment. These workers are self-employed in their own not-incorporated business.

There are also the incorporated self-employed. This group is included in the nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates produced by the Maine Department of Labor because they are paid employees of their own company. While they are not considered self-employed in the official estimates, this group is self-employed in the sense that they have established a business and are the sole employee of that business.

About 65,000 were either self-employed in their own not-incorporated business or unpaid family workers.... An additional 26,000 were self-employed in their own incorporated business....

Each month an estimate of the number of residents employed in Maine is developed. The estimation process uses the official employment concepts and measures of the Current Population Survey and provides timely monthly estimates for state and substate estimates. Not available are many socioeconomic characteristics. The American Community Survey (ACS) provides a wealth of data on these characteristics annually. While the ACS employment estimates do not exactly match the official employment estimates due to differences in survey design, they are methodologically close enough to be reliably associated.

The ACS provided an annual estimate of approximately 91,000 self-employed and unpaid family workers in 2005. About 65,000 were either self-employed in their own not-incorporated business or unpaid family workers (for the purposes of this article this group will be referred to as the not-incorporated self-employed). The ACS combines the category unpaid family workers with the not-incorporated self-employed. This does not detract from the value of using ACS estimates of self-employed characteristics as, according to the CPS, there was an annual average of only 700 unpaid family workers between 2001 and 2005. Unpaid family workers include people who worked 15 hours or more a week without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative. An additional 26,000 were self-employed in their own incorporated business in 2005 according to the ACS (officially counted as wage and salary workers).

continued on page 8

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE[1]			EMPLOYED[2]			UNEMPLOYED[3]			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE[4]		
	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06
LABOR MARKET AREAS[5]	**Apr-07**	**Mar-07**	**Apr-06**	**Apr-07**	**Mar-07**	**Apr-06**	**Apr-07**	**Mar-07**	**Apr-06**	**Apr-07**	**Mar-07**	**Apr-06**
Augusta	43,460	43,460	43,720	41,660	41,410	41,810	1,800	2,060	1,900	4.1%	4.7%	4.4%
Augusta-Waterville Combined[6]	66,130	66,290	66,310	63,250	63,040	63,290	2,880	3,250	3,020	4.4	4.9	4.6
Bangor	72,800	72,700	71,700	69,500	68,900	68,500	3,300	3,700	3,200	4.6	5.2	4.5
Belfast	13,380	13,310	13,450	12,650	12,470	12,720	730	850	740	5.4	6.4	5.5
Boothbay Harbor	4,010	3,850	4,050	3,810	3,590	3,830	210	260	220	5.1	6.6	5.5
Bridgton-Paris	13,940	14,070	13,890	13,150	13,180	13,110	800	890	780	5.7	6.3	5.6
Brunswick	34,650	34,580	34,270	33,340	33,100	32,870	1,320	1,480	1,400	3.8	4.3	4.1
Calais	6,060	6,120	6,060	5,510	5,490	5,510	560	630	550	9.2	10.3	9.1
Camden	7,740	7,730	7,720	7,410	7,350	7,370	330	380	340	4.3	4.9	4.5
Conway, NH-ME[7]	3,640	3,750	3,550	3,490	3,610	3,420	150	140	130	4.1	3.8	3.7
Dover-Foxcroft	9,750	9,770	9,600	8,990	8,980	8,900	760	780	700	7.8	8.0	7.3
Ellsworth	28,770	28,070	28,840	27,080	25,970	27,050	1,690	2,110	1,790	5.9	7.5	6.2
Farmington	17,250	17,590	17,120	16,230	16,600	16,060	1,020	990	1,060	5.9	5.6	6.2
Houlton	8,780	8,600	8,610	7,990	8,060	7,860	790	540	750	9.0	6.2	8.7
Lewiston-Auburn	57,800	57,900	57,100	55,200	55,000	54,400	2,600	2,900	2,700	4.5	5.0	4.8
Lincoln	3,750	3,830	3,720	3,450	3,580	3,440	300	250	280	8.1	6.5	7.6
Machias	8,380	8,300	8,300	7,800	7,620	7,630	580	690	660	7.0	8.3	8.0
Madawaska	2,930	2,960	2,970	2,760	2,780	2,780	180	170	190	6.0	5.9	6.3
Millinocket	4,180	4,160	4,000	3,830	3,830	3,610	360	330	400	8.5	7.9	9.9
Pittsfield	7,690	7,790	7,740	7,140	7,140	7,180	560	640	560	7.3	8.2	7.3
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	204,800	204,500	203,600	198,000	197,100	196,600	6,800	7,500	7,000	3.3	3.6	3.4
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined[6]	216,000	216,000	214,800	208,700	207,800	207,200	7,300	8,200	7,600	3.4	3.8	3.5
Portsmouth, NH-ME7	9,670	9,700	9,420	9,400	9,400	9,120	270	290	300	2.8	3.0	3.2
Presque Isle	25,310	25,410	25,090	23,540	23,890	23,230	1,770	1,530	1,860	7.0	6.0	7.4
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME[7]	11,480	11,540	11,270	11,130	11,160	10,890	350	380	390	3.0	3.3	3.4
Rockland	12,520	12,410	12,400	11,960	11,780	11,800	560	630	590	4.5	5.1	4.8
Rumford	9,850	10,730	9,790	9,100	10,050	8,990	750	680	810	7.6	6.3	8.2
Saint George	1,440	1,420	1,430	1,390	1,370	1,370	60	60	50	3.8	3.9	3.8
Sanford	11,260	11,440	11,230	10,700	10,730	10,610	560	710	620	5.0	6.2	5.5
Skowhegan	15,040	14,960	15,050	13,840	13,760	13,820	1,200	1,200	1,230	8.0	8.0	8.2
Waldoboro	9,650	9,520	9,540	9,260	9,100	9,120	390	430	420	4.1	4.5	4.4
Waterville	22,670	22,830	22,590	21,590	21,630	21,480	1,080	1,200	1,120	4.8	5.2	4.9
York	17,070	16,420	17,050	16,500	15,710	16,420	570	710	630	3.3	4.3	3.7
MAINE	**706,100**	**705,800**	**701,200**	**673,500**	**670,500**	**667,500**	**32,500**	**35,400**	**33,700**	**4.6**	**5.0**	**4.8**
UNITED STATES (000)	**151,829**	**152,236**	**150,209**	**145,297**	**145,323**	**143,405**	**6,532**	**6,913**	**6,804**	**4.3**	**4.5**	**4.5**

1 Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current year estimates are preliminary; year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces.

2 Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

3 People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

4 The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force and is expressed as a percent.

5 Bangor; Lewiston-Auburn; Portland-South Portland-Biddeford; Portsmouth, NH-ME; and Rochester-Dover, NH-ME are Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Augusta, Brunswick, Rockland, Sanford, and Waterville are Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

6 Adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have a specific level of economic integration, but still retain separate identities.

7 Maine portion of the area which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

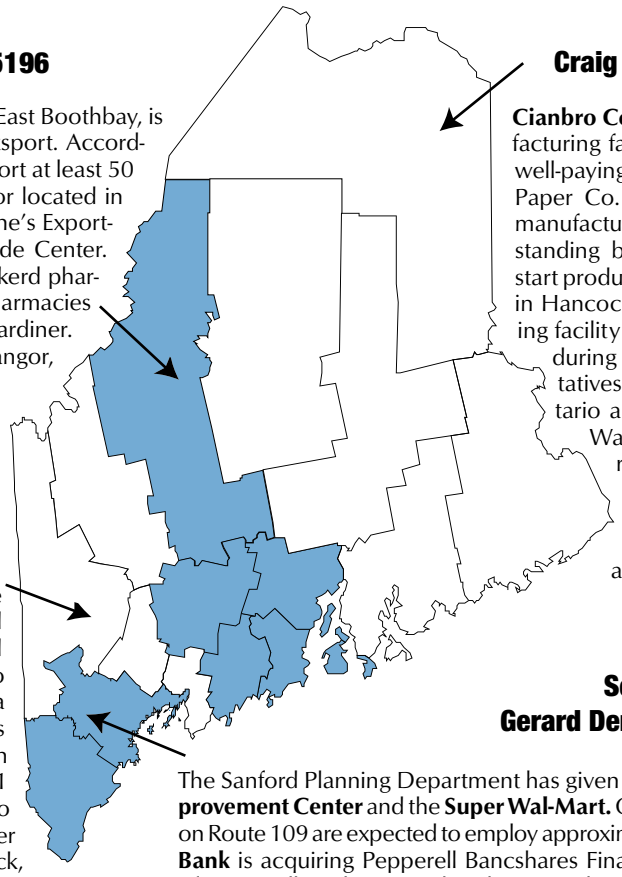
Source: Maine Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted[1]

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	58,790	58,890	58,110	56,190	56,000	55,330	2,600	2,890	2,780	4.4%	4.9%	4.8%
Aroostook	35,970	36,010	35,690	33,410	33,840	33,000	2,560	2,170	2,690	7.1	6.0	7.5
Cumberland	157,270	156,910	156,320	152,240	151,500	151,060	5,030	5,410	5,260	3.2	3.5	3.4
Franklin	14,660	14,940	14,530	13,790	14,110	13,640	870	830	890	6.0	5.6	6.1
Hancock	28,960	28,290	29,010	27,270	26,170	27,220	1,690	2,120	1,790	5.8	7.5	6.2
Kennebec	63,420	63,570	63,570	60,670	60,470	60,710	2,740	3,100	2,850	4.3	4.9	4.5
Knox	21,110	20,970	20,930	20,200	19,940	19,980	910	1,030	940	4.3	4.9	4.5
Lincoln	17,990	17,720	17,890	17,220	16,830	17,070	770	890	820	4.3	5.0	4.6
Oxford	27,930	29,040	27,700	26,260	27,320	25,990	1,670	1,720	1,710	6.0	5.9	6.2
Penobscot	80,210	80,140	78,960	76,180	75,820	75,020	4,030	4,310	3,940	5.0	5.4	5.0
Piscataquis	7,820	7,830	7,700	7,190	7,180	7,110	630	650	590	8.1	8.3	7.6
Sagadahoc	18,950	18,930	18,740	18,210	18,080	17,960	740	850	780	3.9	4.5	4.2
Somerset	25,250	25,260	25,280	23,390	23,330	23,380	1,870	1,920	1,910	7.4	7.6	7.5
Waldo	19,230	19,170	19,280	18,190	17,960	18,220	1,040	1,220	1,050	5.4	6.3	5.5
Washington	15,310	15,210	15,210	14,050	13,830	13,880	1,260	1,380	1,330	8.2	9.1	8.8
York	113,200	112,920	112,310	109,080	108,070	107,950	4,120	4,850	4,370	3.6	4.3	3.9
MAINE	**706,100**	**705,800**	**701,200**	**673,500**	**670,500**	**667,500**	**32,500**	**35,400**	**33,700**	**4.6**	**5.0**	**4.8**
UNITED STATES (000)	**151,829**	**152,236**	**150,209**	**145,297**	**145,323**	**143,405**	**6,532**	**6,913**	**6,804**	**4.3**	**4.5**	**4.5**

[1] See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Area Analyst's Corner



Central Maine
Merrill Huhtala (207) 621-5196

Washburn & Doughty, a boat building firm in East Boothbay, is considering expansion into Harpswell or Bucksport. According to company officials, the move would support at least 50 jobs.◆**Oak Island Seafood,** a scallop processor located in Rockland with 34 employees, was named Maine's Exporter of the Year by the Maine International Trade Center. ◆**Rite-Aid,** which is taking over Brooks and Eckerd pharmacies nationally, will acquire six of these pharmacies in Maine, including stores in Waterville and Gardiner. Other Maine stores are located in Freeport, Bangor, Brewer, and Kittery.

Western Maine
Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Estes Express, a nationwide trucking firm headquartered in Richmond, VA, built a new facility in South Lewiston close to the Maine Turnpike and Foreign Trade Zone. It operated a terminal in Scarborough which employed about 35 employees that were relocated to the new Lewiston facility.◆**L.L. Bean** leased a building in Lewiston to make the bottoms of its signature Bean boot. L.L. Bean spokeswoman Carolyn Beem said mold-making machines ($1 million worth of equipment) are expected to arrive from Italy in mid-June. The boots' leather uppers have long been made in Brunswick, where they will continue being assembled. Eight to 12 jobs will be created. Production is scheduled to start around September.

North/East Maine
Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Cianbro Corp. plans to build and run a manufacturing facility that will create 500 or more well-paying jobs at the defunct Eastern Fine Paper Co. mill site in Brewer. The site will manufacture modules — prefabricated, self-standing building structures. The plan is to start production on April 1, 2008.◆**Crobb Box** in Hancock is expanding its lumber processing facility and adding approximately 25 jobs during the next 12 months.◆Representatives from **KMW Systems Inc.** of Ontario and **First National Power Corp.** of Washington State met with Katahdin region officials and businessmen to gauge support for building a 17-megawatt biomass cogeneration facility. The plant would employ about 45 full-time workers.

Southern Maine
Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

The Sanford Planning Department has given approval for the **Lowe's Home Improvement Center** and the **Super Wal-Mart.** Once completed, the developments on Route 109 are expected to employ approximately 400 people.◆**Bangor Savings Bank** is acquiring Pepperell Bancshares Financial Group, the parent company of Pepperell Bank & Trust, headquartered in Biddeford. The merger will provide five more banking outlets for Bangor Savings bringing their branch total to 51. Twenty Pepperell employees will lose their jobs in coming months.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

ITEM	2007				2006								
	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr
Civilian Labor Force	714.3	714.4	713.5	719.6	716.7	715.7	714.7	713.9	713.9	711.5	711.2	709.7	708.7
Employed	683.9	683.9	682.3	687.9	683.6	682.2	680.8	680.2	680.1	678.2	678.4	677.7	678.1
Unemployed	30.4	30.4	31.3	31.7	33.1	33.5	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.3	32.8	32	30.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3

[1] See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted[1] (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	2007				2006								
	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	618.4	617.1	615.7	617.0	615.2	614.1	612.7	614.4	615.3	614.0	616.1	615.1	615.5
Natural Resources	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Construction	32.1	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.5	31.4	31.1	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.8	31.4	31.5
Manufacturing	59.7	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.3	59.4	59.4	59.7	60.0	60.4	60.1	60.5	60.6
Durable Goods	32.1	32.0	31.7	31.7	31.9	31.9	32.0	31.9	32.1	32.3	32.2	32.3	32.3
Nondurable Goods	27.6	27.6	27.8	27.7	27.4	27.5	27.4	27.8	27.9	28.1	27.9	28.2	28.3
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	126.9	126.6	125.8	127.0	125.5	125.2	125.0	125.4	125.2	125.0	125.6	125.4	125.7
Wholesale Trade	21.9	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.8	21.6	21.7
Retail Trade	87.8	87.7	87.0	88.2	87.0	86.8	86.5	86.9	86.8	86.5	86.9	86.9	87.1
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9
Information	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.1
Financial Activities	33.0	33.3	33.4	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.7	33.6	33.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0
Professional and Business Services	52.8	52.3	52.3	51.8	51.9	51.9	51.7	51.7	51.6	51.7	52.1	51.9	52.1
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	23.2	23.1	23.1	22.8	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.5	22.4	22.4	23.0	22.8	22.9
Educational and Health Services	115.9	115.6	115.2	114.9	114.5	114.4	114.2	114.2	114.3	114.0	113.9	113.8	113.7
Educational Services	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.3	18.6	18.5	18.4
Leisure and Hospitality Services	60.6	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.5	59.8	59.3	59.6	59.4	59.4	60.4	59.5	59.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9
Accommodation and Food Services	52.6	52.4	51.9	51.9	52.7	52.0	51.4	51.6	51.4	51.3	52.4	51.6	51.9
Other Services	19.2	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.7	19.6
Government	104.3	104.3	104.4	105.2	104.9	104.9	105.0	105.7	106.3	105.1	104.6	105.4	105.0
State Government	28.0	28.0	27.9	28.7	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.7
Local Government	62.2	62.2	62.1	62.3	62.1	62.1	62.2	62.6	63.8	62.2	61.7	62.1	62.1

[1] See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. Information is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate 4.3 Percent in April

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the preliminary seasonally-adjusted April unemployment rate for Maine was 4.3 percent, unchanged from 4.3 percent in March and 4.3 percent for April 2006. The national unemployment rate for April was 4.5 percent.

"The Maine labor market continued to improve in April, with job growth recorded by several industries," said Commissioner Fortman. "Between March and April, the total number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 1,300."

Between April 2006 and April 2007, the total number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 2,900 to 618,400. Over-the-year job gains were recorded in health care and social assistance, leisure and hospitality services, retail trade, professional and business services, and construction. Job losses were primarily in manufacturing, with additional losses in financial activities, government, and other services.

Other New England states reporting a seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for April include New Hampshire, 4.0 percent; Connecticut, 4.2 percent; and Massachusetts, 4.6 percent. The adjusted national rate for April was 4.5 percent, up from 4.4 percent for March and down from 4.7 percent for April 2006.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for April was 4.6 percent, down from 5.0 percent for March and 4.8 percent for April 2006. The unadjusted national rate was 4.3 percent for April, down from 4.5 percent for March and 4.5 percent for April 2006. Not-seasonally-adjusted March unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.2 percent for Cumberland County to 8.2 percent for Washington County (see graph).

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine rose by 10,100 between March and April as employers starting gearing up for the summer season. The largest gains were recorded in leisure and hospitality services, construction, professional and business services, and retail trade.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006
Average Duration	14.0	13.9	14.7
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	$252.58	$251.48	$242.73
Exhaustees	1,371	1,064	1,130

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

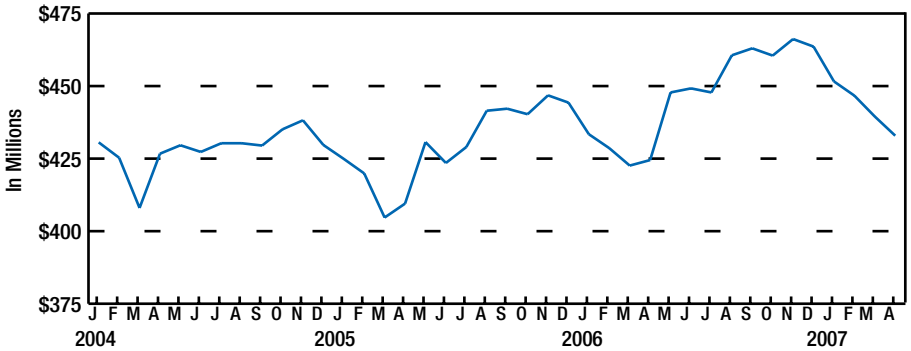
Week	4/28	4/21	4/14	4/7	3/31	3/24	3/17
2007	1,277	1,252	1,318	1,636	1,525	1,237	1,179
Week	4/29	4/22	4/15	4/8	4/1	3/25	3/18
2006	1,123	1,137	1,117	1,136	1,390	1,051	1,201

Continued Claims Less Partials*

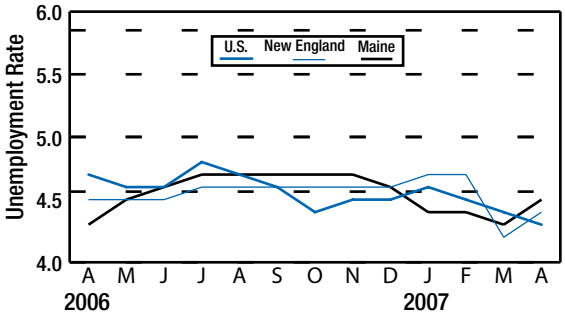
Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006
12,201	12,803	9,446

* For the week including the 12th of the month.

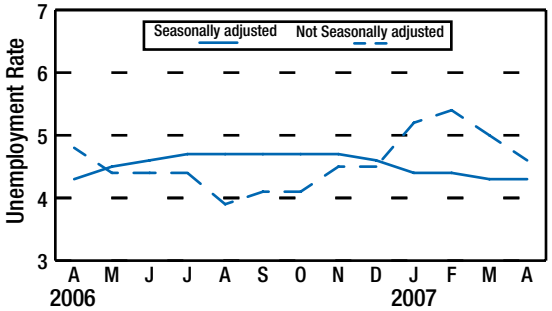
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



Unemployment Rates for Maine



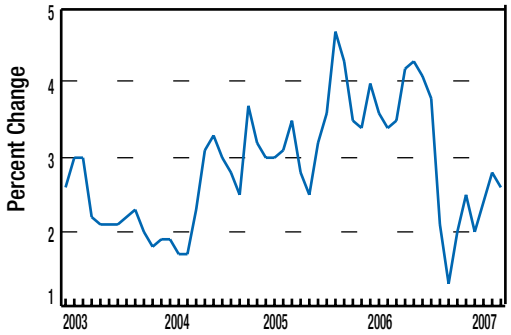
U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Dec 06
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	206.7	205.4	201.5	201.8

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.6%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+2.6%
Percent change from Last December	+2.4%

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND-SO. PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA			BANGOR MSA		
	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment[1]	**608.9**	**598.8**	**607.1**	**192.0**	**188.8**	**191.2**	**48.8**	**48.3**	**48.0**	**65.1**	**64.5**	**66.0**
Total Private	**501.6**	**491.2**	**499.1**	**165.8**	**162.4**	**164.9**	**42.7**	**42.1**	**41.9**	**51.4**	**50.8**	**52.2**
Goods Producing	91.9	89.8	92.3	25.2	24.7	25.2	8.8	8.4	8.9	6.6	6.2	6.4
Natural Resources and Mining	2.2	2.9	2.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.2
Logging	2.1	2.8	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	30.6	28.3	30.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.1	2.8	2.8
Construction of Buildings	8.1	7.8	8.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	2.9	2.5	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	19.6	18.0	19.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	59.1	58.6	59.9	14.7	14.8	14.7	6.2	6.1	6.3	3.2	3.1	3.4
Durable Goods	31.8	31.5	32.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	6.0	5.9	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.5	3.5	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	9.3	9.3	9.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	27.3	27.1	27.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	8.7	8.7	9.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	517.0	509.0	514.8	166.8	164.1	166.0	40.0	39.9	39.1	58.5	58.3	59.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	122.4	120.9	121.8	40.3	40.0	39.9	9.8	9.7	9.2	15.4	15.2	15.2
Wholesale Trade	21.6	21.3	21.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.2
Retail Trade	84.1	82.9	84.0	26.3	26.0	25.8	6.3	6.1	6.1	10.4	10.3	10.1
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.5	10.3	10.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	17.4	17.1	17.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.7	12.7	12.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	8.2	8.5	8.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.7	16.7	16.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Utilities	1.9	1.9	1.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	14.8	14.8	14.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	11.3	11.3	11.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.5
Publishing Industries	3.5	3.6	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	32.8	33.0	33.4	15.2	15.1	15.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Finance and Insurance	26.1	26.2	26.6	12.2	12.2	12.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	12.1	12.1	11.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.7	6.8	6.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	52.6	50.7	52.0	21.8	21.1	21.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	6.2	6.0	6.0
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	24.2	23.7	23.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	5.5	5.6	5.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	22.9	21.4	22.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	116.6	116.0	114.5	34.7	34.7	34.1	10.3	10.4	10.2	12.2	12.8	13.3
Educational Services	19.5	19.4	19.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	97.1	96.6	95.2	30.9	30.9	29.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	25.4	25.2	24.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	30.0	29.9	29.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	22.8	22.8	22.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	18.9	18.7	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	54.8	50.4	54.5	18.2	16.4	18.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	5.7	5.3	5.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.0	6.8	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	47.8	43.6	47.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	8.6	7.5	8.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	39.2	36.1	38.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	19.2	19.1	19.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.1
Government	**107.3**	**107.6**	**108.0**	**26.2**	**26.4**	**26.3**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**13.7**	**13.7**	**13.8**
Federal	14.1	14.1	14.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
State	29.1	29.2	30.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.9	6.9	6.9
Local[2]	64.1	64.3	63.9	17.1	17.2	17.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.7

Footnotes: See page 7

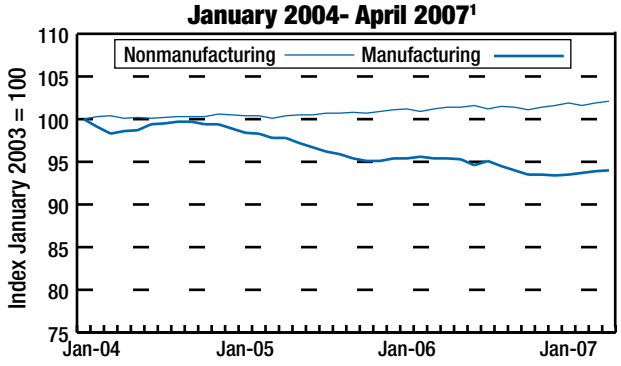
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries[1] Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	2006	2005	2004
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	$797.50	$796.29	$735.86	41.3	41.8	40.7	$19.31	$19.05	$18.08	$18.57	$17.28	$16.97
Durable Goods	827.84	805.93	723.11	41.6	41.5	40.9	19.90	19.42	17.68	18.18	16.77	16.78
Nondurable Goods	763.19	787.03	748.21	40.9	42.2	40.4	18.66	18.65	18.52	19.01	17.81	17.17
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	658.59	651.65	570.89	43.3	42.9	39.7	15.21	15.19	14.38	14.77	14.10	13.88

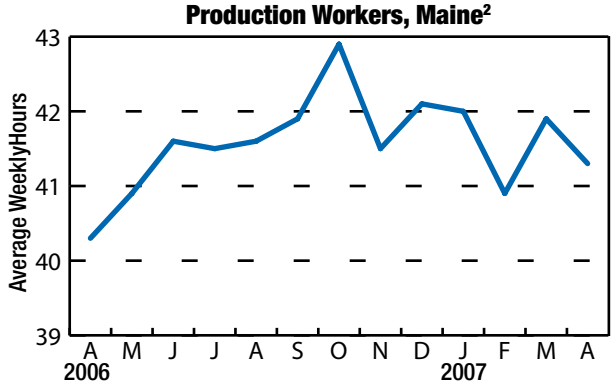
[1] Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

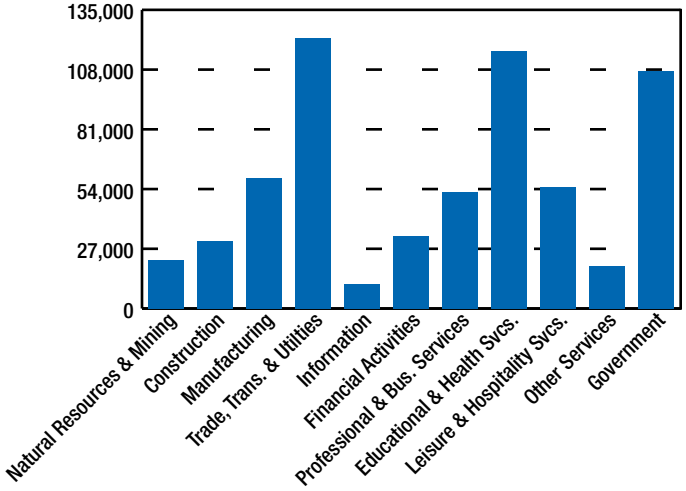
Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector January 2004- April 2007[1]



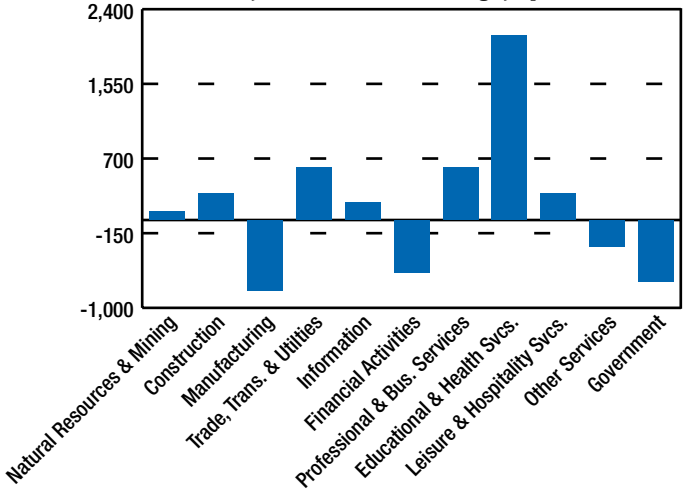
Hours Worked by Manufacturing Production Workers, Maine[2]



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector Maine, April 2007[2]



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector Maine, Over-the-Year Change, April 2007[2]



[1] Seasonally Adjusted. 2 Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

[1] Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2006. As a measure of reliability, the March 2006 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 0.4 percent higher than the original sample-based estimate.

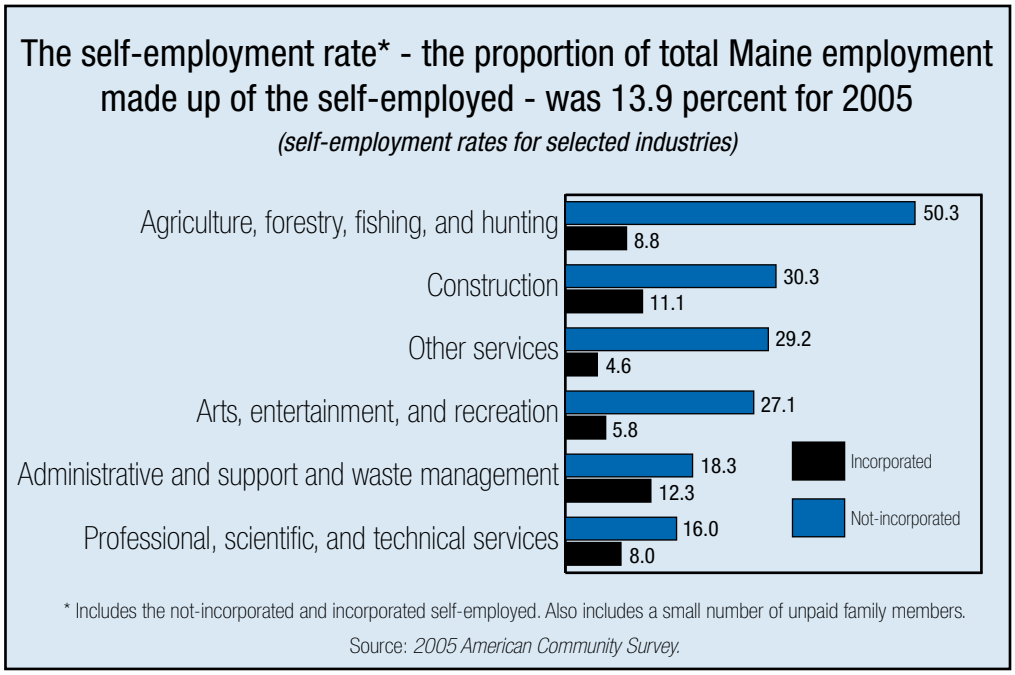
[2] Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

Source: See page 2.

continued from page 1

Industry—The 91,000 self-employed Maine residents were more likely than all other civilian workers to work in the construction; professional, scientific, and administrative services; other services; agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; and arts, entertainment, and recreation services industries. To put it another way, the self-employed accounted for almost 60 percent of Maine residents employed in agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; over 40 percent of construction employment; 34 percent of other services employment; about 33 percent of arts, entertainment, and recreation employment; and almost 27 percent of professional, scientific, and administrative services employment.



Occupation—The industries the self-employed are concentrated in lead to high rates of participation in several occupations. The 91,000 self-employed are more likely than all other civilian workers to hold jobs in construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair; management, business, and financial operations; personal care and services; farming, fishing, and forestry; art, design, entertainment, sports, and media; and legal occupations. The self-employed accounted for 62 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry jobs; over 40 percent of arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media jobs; 39 percent of personal service and care jobs; 30 percent of construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair jobs; and 22 percent of legal services jobs.

Median Earnings—Median earnings of all Maine workers for 2005 were $26,953. The self-employed in own incorporated business had median earnings of $36,388 compared to $22,078 for the self-employed in own not-incorporated business (excludes unpaid family workers). For the full-time, year-round employed population, median earnings were: all workers, $34,598; self-employed in own incorporated business, $39,841; and self-employed in own not-incorporated business, $30,900.

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